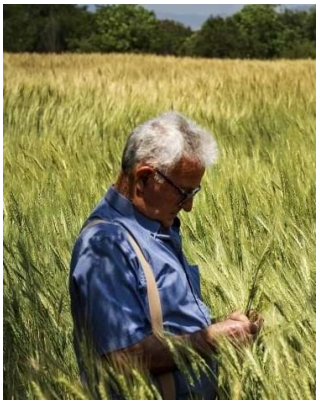
Can Salvi

Organic production certified acc. (EU) 2018/848 since 2007



Salvi Safont

Combine harvesting field trial; © Photos: Patxi Uriz

Yield enhancing strategy, what makes the farm special?

Since 2005, Can Salvi and other farms from the Gallecs Agroecology Association have been transitioning to organic farming. Currently, the Association manages approximately 200 hectares under organic principles. The main crop rotation spans about six years of annual crops, alternating cereals (i.e., different traditional and ancient varieties of winter wheat, spelt, oats, and rye), legumes (traditional varieties of lentils and chickpeas). After six years of annual cropping, farmers usually cultivate the perennial legume alfalfa for 4–5 years, with the aim of reducing tillage and controlling some of the most troublesome weeds, such as thistles. The project is distinctive because it is the result of collaboration among farmers who jointly manage production, processing, and marketing.

Basic definition of the farm

Stockless arable rainfed organic farm, with management based on traditional farming experience, focused on producing ancient crop varieties.

Extensive arable crops rotation

Spelt, ancient wheat varieties, lentils, chickpeas, and alfalfa.

Things in production that should be optimised from the farmer's point of view

Although crop yields are not very high and vary from year to year depending on water availability, profitability is adequate due to the prices obtained for the harvests. However, several improvements in organic fertilization (e.g., on-farm composting) and post-emergence weed control are being implemented to increase crop yields.

Farm: Stockless arable rainfed organic farm, with management based on traditional farming experience, focused on producing ancient crop varieties.

Soil: Sandy clay loam soils.

Rainfall and temperatures:

2006-2022	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Year
Rainfall [mm]	36.9	27.4	54.6	59.6	49.6	34.3	26.8	36.2	60.9	67.5	51.6	27.4	533
Temperature [°C]	7.8	9.2	11.4	14.3	18.0	22.4	25.1	24.7	21.3	17.3	11.7	8.5	16.0

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Arable crops, yields, fertilisation, 2019-2024, (rotation 1) [t/ha]:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Av.
Chickpeas	0.26						0.26
Common wheat/soft wheat				2.66	2.30	2.10	2.35
Lentils		0.40	0.75		0.18		0.44
Lucerne/Alfalfa for 4-5 years		2.87	2.00	4.33	4.17	2.00	3.07
Fertilizers							
Cattle manure [t FM ha^{-1}]:			12.2	21	6	6	

Nutrient content, cattle manure [kg/t FM]: 11.97 N, 3.72 P, 7.49 K (analysis dated 2020/10/01)

Nutrients applied by cattle manure [kg/ha]: **2019**: 146 N, 45 P, 91 K, **2020**: 251 N, 78 P, 157 K, **2021**: 72 N, 22 P, 45 K, **2022**: 72 N, 22 P, 45 K

Machinery

Tractor Fendt 716 Vario (160 HP)

Tractor Fendt 720 Vario (200 HP)

Tractor John Deere 2135 (90HP)

Tractor Ebro Super 55 (60 HP)

Harvester Massey Ferguson (3m) (90HP)

Implements

Disc seed drill, Amazone D9 3000

Rotary harrow, Kuhn HR3003D

Disc harrow, Kverneland Raw

Roller packer (coulter/knife roller), Kverneland Raw

Rotary tiller, Howard

Rototiller, Howard

5-furrow moldboard plough, Kverneland EG 85-240-8

Chisel plough, Kverneland KCLC1187-A00

Hammer shredder (flail mower), Belafer

Forage harvester, Krone

Rotary Rakes, Krone

Flexible tine harrow, Pichon

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